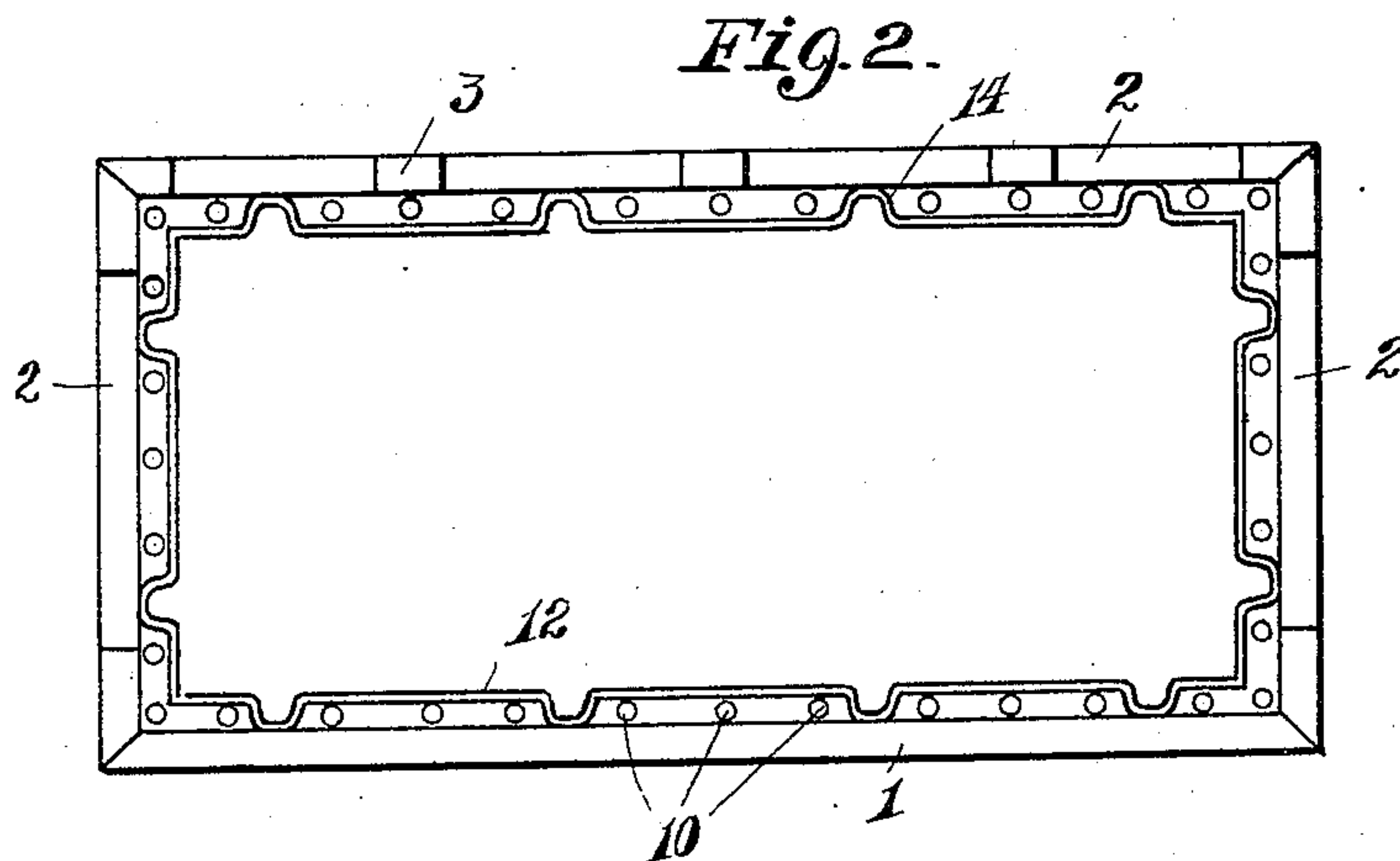
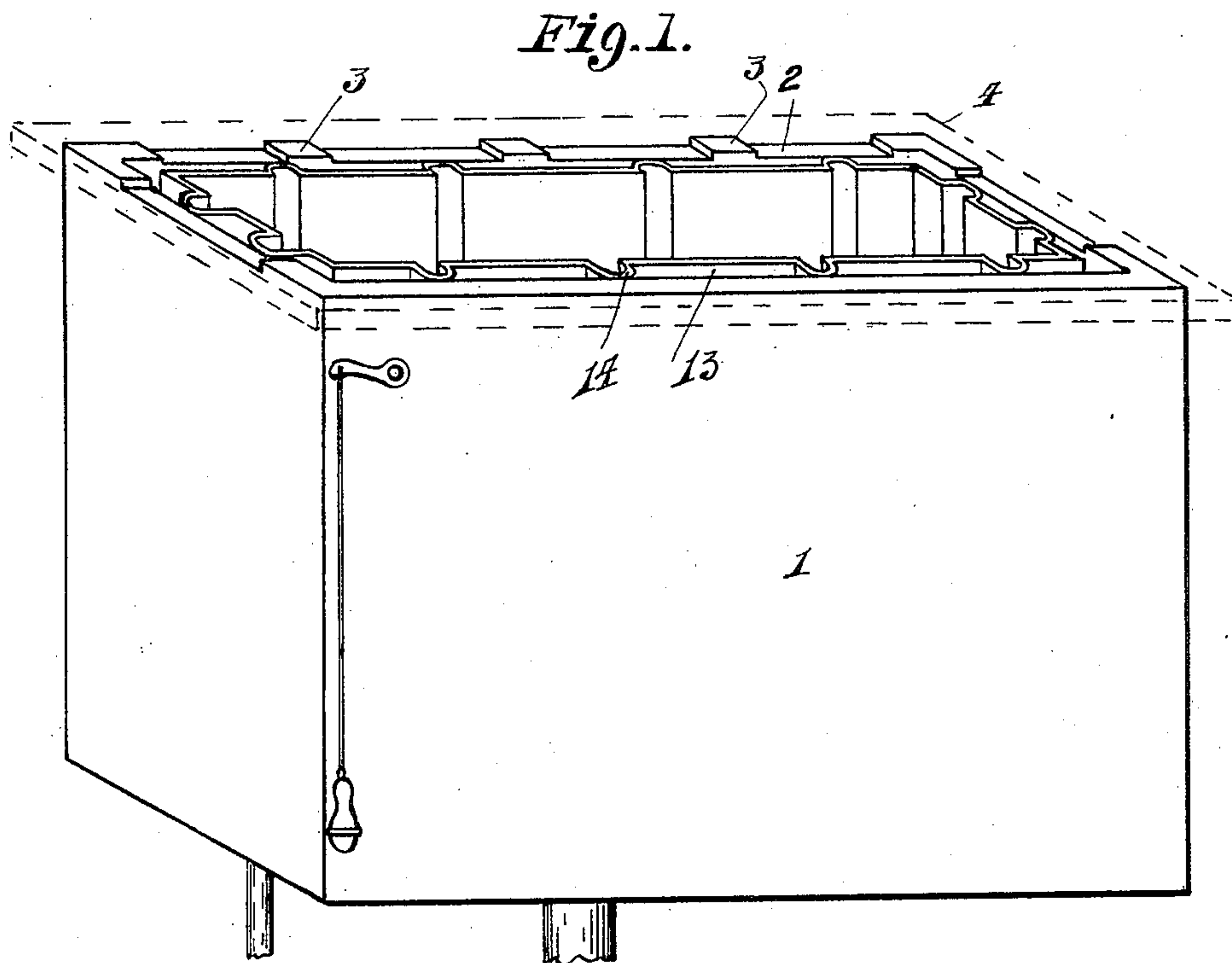


916,967.

W. M. BAKER.
FLUSH TANK.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1908.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
George Oltsch.
G. M. Cole.

William M. Baker.
Inventor
By *[Signature]*
Attny.

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FLUSH TANK.

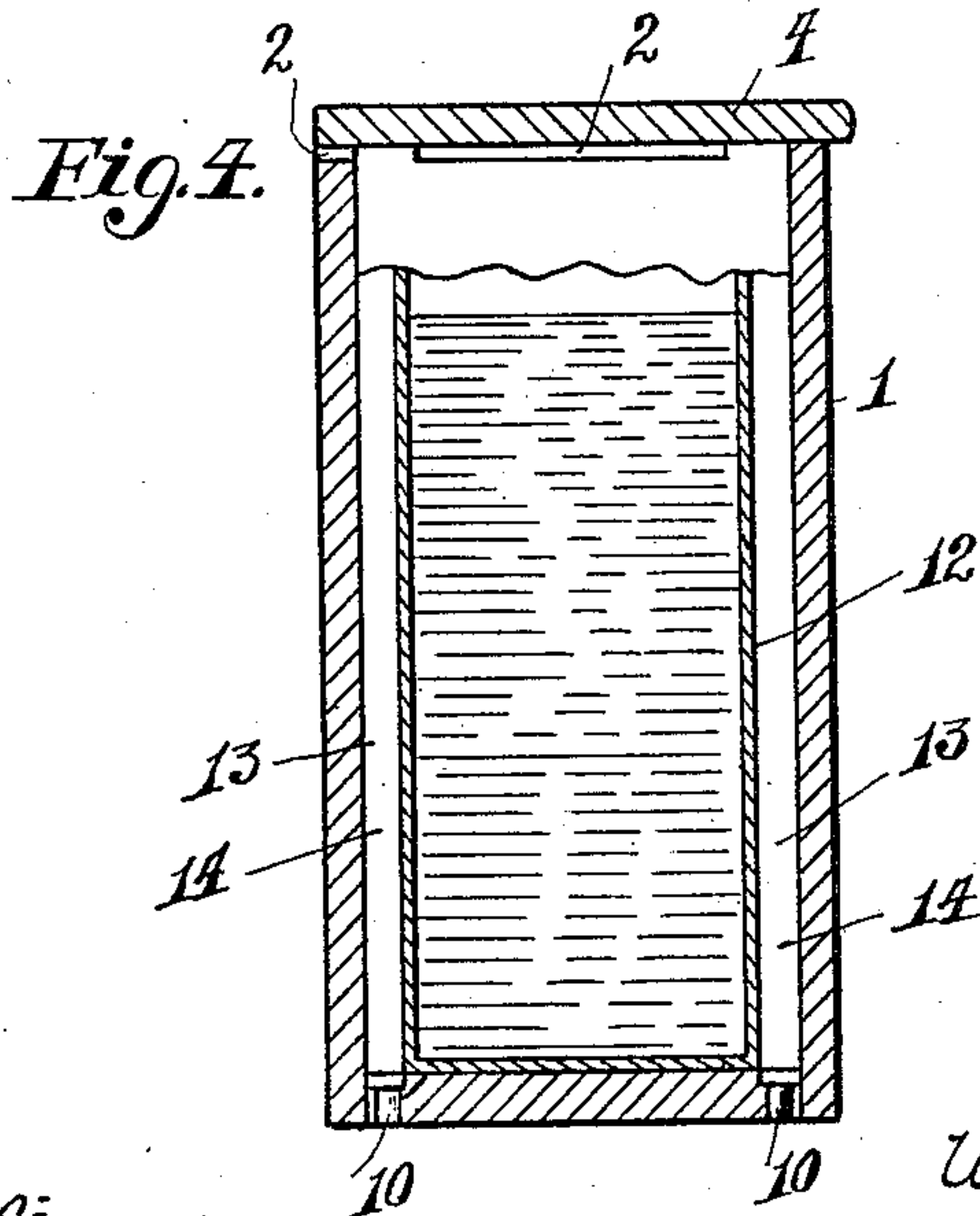
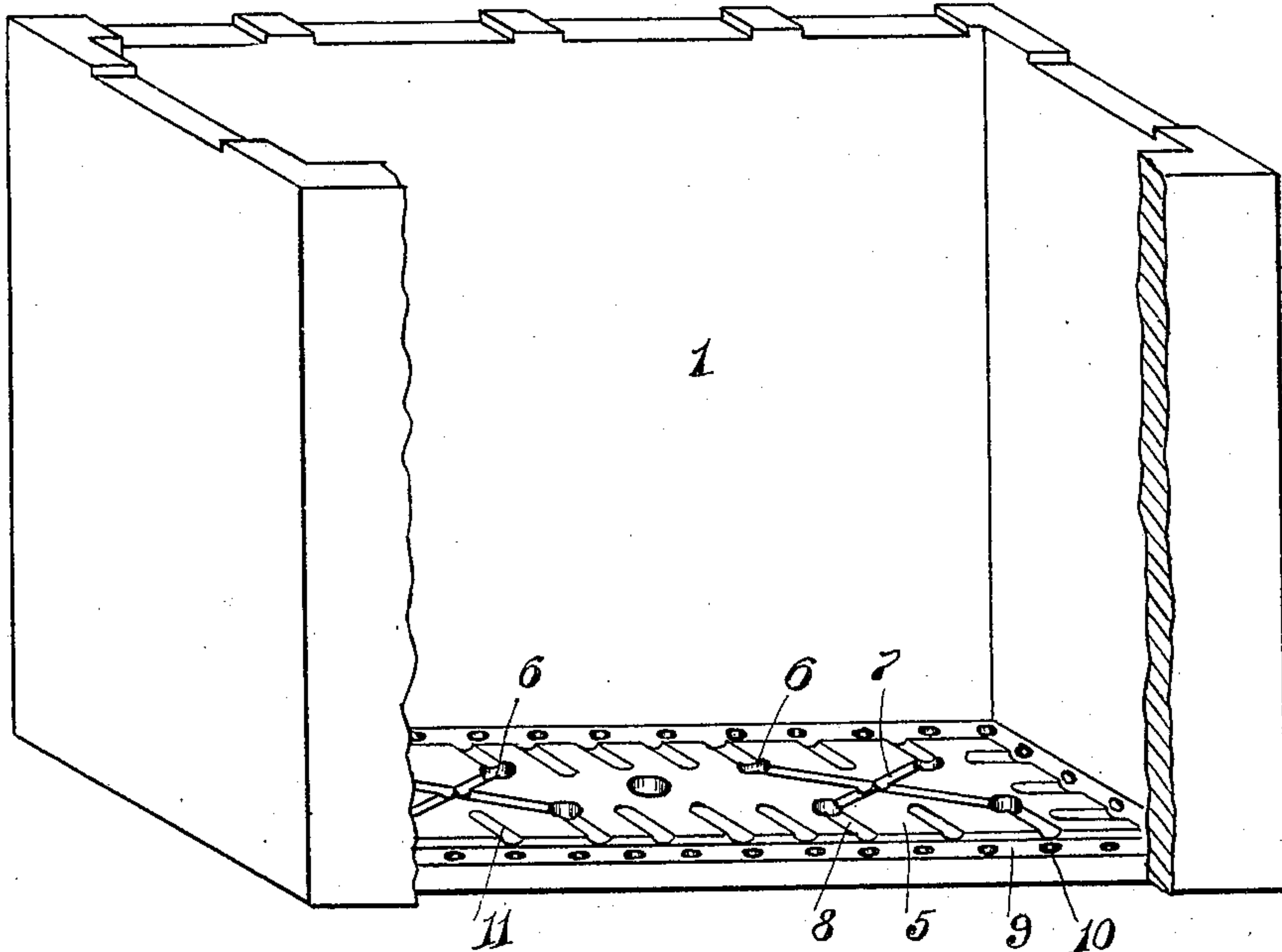
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

916,967.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. BAKER, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

FLUSH-TANK.

No. 916,967.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed February 24, 1908. Serial No. 417,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flush-Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to flush tanks for closets.

In the present method of manufacturing or building of flush tanks it is customary to line a wooden casing or box with metal or fit a metal tank into a box or casing so that they will have a snug fitting relation to each other. The result of this method is that changes in temperature of the water as the tank is emptied and refilled cause a sweating of the tank, which, owing to the engagement of the metal tank with the wooden casing causes the sweat to penetrate through the wooden casing, in time causing the box or casing to warp and open at the points. Another defect accruing from this old method is that the exterior finish of the casing is ruined.

One object of my invention is to provide a flush tank whose water chamber is spaced from its casing to prevent the sweating defect above referred to.

Another object resides in the provision of a flush tank embodying such characteristics as to provide for a free circulation of air between the casing and the water chamber.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangements of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, proportions, size and minor details without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any advantages of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention with the cover of the casing shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the cover removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the casing with the top removed and one side broken away. Fig. 4 is an end view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 1 indicates a wooden casing whose upper edge is notched on its sides and ends to

provide spaced projections 3 for the support of the cover 4 and openings or passages 2 between the projections 3, the cover and the casing to provide the openings 2 for the exit of air from the casing.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the bottom of the casing is raised intermediate its edges as indicated at 5 and perforations 6 are formed through the raised portion of the bottom and these perforations are connected by grooves 7, there being other grooves 8 connecting said perforations 6 and the marginal portion 9 of the bottom, which marginal portion 9 is also provided with perforations 10 to permit of the admission of air into the casing. There are other grooves 11 in the raised portion 5 of the bottom the depth of which decreases from the edges of said raised portion toward the center thereof.

The character 12 indicates a water tank which is preferably of such dimensions as to rest upon the raised portion 5 of the bottom of the casing and to provide an inner space 13 between the walls of the casing so that air entering the perforations 10 in the bottom of the casing may pass upwardly between the latter and the water tank and out of the openings 2 at the top of the casing. The air may also enter the grooves 8 and 11 by way of said interspace or through the perforations 6 or both as should now be well understood. Thus air is permitted to circulate freely about the water chamber on its sides, ends and at its bottom so as to offset any undue sweating of the water tank and thereby prevent such moistening as has heretofore resulted and occasioned more or less damage to the tank itself and particularly to the casing. The sides and ends of the tank 12 are preferably corrugated to provide the outwardly directed ribs 14 which serve to engage the interior of the casing and positively position the tank firmly upon the raised portion 5 of the bottom of the casing against such movement toward the latter as would interfere with a proper spacing of the tank at all points and would allow the tank to cover the perforations in the marginal edge of the bottom.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a flush tank, a casing whose bottom is raised intermediate its edges, the raised portion of said bottom being perforated and the perforations connected by grooves, said raised portion also having other grooves which lead from the edges of the raised por-

tion and decrease in depth from the edges, the marginal portions of said bottom adjacent said raised portion being also perforated, and a flush tank disposed within the casing upon the raised portion of said bottom and spaced from the sides and ends of the casing, and a cover for the casing, the top of the casing being notched to provide openings between the casing and cover when said cover is in place.

2. In a flush tank, a casing whose bottom is raised intermediate its edges, the raised portion of said bottom being perforated and the perforations connected by grooves, said raised portion having other grooves of varying depth, the marginal portion of said bottom adjacent said raised portion being also perforated, a flush tank disposed within the casing upon the raised portion of said bottom and having ribs formed therein to hold the tank in spaced relation to the casing, and a cover for the casing, the casing being

notched at its upper edges to provide openings leading into the space between the casing and tank.

3. In a flush tank, a casing whose bottom is raised intermediate its edges, the raised portion of said bottom being perforated and the perforations connected by grooves, the marginal portion of said bottom adjacent said raised portion being also perforated, a flush tank disposed within the casing upon the raised portion of said bottom and having ribs formed therein to hold the tank in spaced relation to the casing, and a cover for the casing, the casing having openings leading into the space between the casing and tank.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses:

WILLIAM M. BAKER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE OLTSCH,
G. M. COLE.